

8. 3. — Bekam viele Eier von *P. flammiceps*, verschiedene Junge. Eier von *Urobrachya* sind grösser und gröber, dunkler gefleckt, und einfarbige wie gesprenkelte braune Eier.

Hermann [der von Böhm gefangen gehaltene *B. nasutus*] frisst ganze Eier und Junge, denen er zuerst den Kopf zerquetscht. Man hört jetzt sehr viel das Rufen von *Chrysococcyx*.

10. 3. — Auch an den heissen Quellen bei Katapána der allgegenwärtige *Actitis hypoleucos*. 2 Eier von *Turtur* sp. (Knurrtaupe), eins stark bebrütet, viele von *Pyromelana*, 2 Junge von *Hyphantornis* sp. Ein grün geflecktes, schwarz gepunktetes Ei in feinem, sehr weich mit Pflanzenseide ausgepolsterten Hängenest.

Sah einen weissgrauen Falken, wohl *Elanus*.

Zwei bebrütete Eier von *Telephonus* mit Nest. Ein frisches Ei von *Crateropus* sp.

11. 3. — Die *Penthetria* ist *albonotata*! Ein ♂ mit vielen ♀. Geschrei schwirrend und zirpend wie alle Verwandten. Ausserdem *P. axillaris*.

Viele *Budytes flavus* im Feld. Mausern die Kopffedern!! Leute brachten wieder sehr viele *Pyromelana* sowie andere Eier, die ich indess nicht nahm. Behielt nur zwei stark bebrütete grüne Eier.

[Hiermit schliessen die Aufzeichnungen im ornithologischen Tagebuche. Am 27. März, Mittags 12 Uhr, starb Richard Böhm nach schweren Leiden. Cf. J. f. O. 1885, p. 365].

C o m p e n d i u m

der neu beschriebenen Gattungen und Arten.

Von

Ant. Reichenow und Herman Schalow.

Serie VIII. Fortsetzung.

(Siehe Jahrg. 1886 Seite 81—114).

Fam. *DACNIDIDAE*.

184. *Chlorophanes spiza exsul*.

H. v. Berlepsch, Proc. Z. S. London 1883 p. 543.

C. spizae similis, sed minor, et colore corporis minime caeruleo tincto.

Hab.: Sarayacu, Western Ecuador.

185. *Dacnis Viguieri*.

D. E. Oustalet, Godman und Salvin, Biol. Centr. Amer. p. 246 T. 15 a F. 3.

Dacnis viridi-cyanescens, loris, dorso caudaque nigris; remigibus primariis nigris, pogonio interno albis; secundariorum primis nigrescentibus, margine externo viridi, ultimis laete flavo-viridibus, intus nigrescentibus; rostro pedibusque nigris. Long. tota 0,120 met.; alae 0,060; caudae 0,050; tarsi 0,015; rostri a fronte 0,010.
Hab.: Isthme de Panama.

186. *Dicaeum fulgidum*.

P. L. Sclater, Proc. Z. S. London 1883 p. 56.

Supra nitide purpurascenti-nigrum; subtus album coccineo perfusum; hypochondriis olivaceo mixtis; subalaribus et remigum pogoniis internis albis; rostro et pedibus nigris. Long. tota 3,6; alae 2,0; caudae 1,1.

Hab.: Similis *D. keiensi* et *D. ignicolli*, sed ventre toto coccineo perfuso distinctum.

187. *Dicaeum pulchrius*.

R. B. Sharpe, Proc. Z. S. London 1883 p. 579.

D. similis *D. rubricoronato*, sed pilei colore scarlatino magis extenso et usque ad nucham producto, et praecipue corporis lateribus flavicanti-olivaceis nec cinereis distinguendum. Long. tot. 3,2; culminis 0,4; alae 2,05; caudae 1,0; tarsi 0,4.

Hab.: Astrolabe Mountains, S. E. New Guinea.

188. *Dicaeum sulaense*.

R. B. Sharpe, Proc. Z. S. London 1883 p. 579.

D. similis *D. celebico*, sed corporis lateribus olivaceis nec cinereis distinguendum. Long. tot. 3,66; culmin. 0,4; alae 2,05; caudae 1,15; tarsi 0,55. Hab.: Sula Islands.

189. *Dicaeum Tristrami*.

R. B. Sharpe, Proc. Z. S. London 1883 p. 579.

Adult Male. General colour above chocolate-brown, the mantle slightly streaked with a few hoary whitish margins to the feathers; wing-coverts darker chocolate-brown than the back; bastard wing, primary-coverts, and quills blackish brown; the inner secondaries chocolate-brown, contrasting sharply with the back; head brown, but mottled with blackish-brown centres to the feathers, the plumes of the forehead and vertex margined with hoary white, the latter slightly mottled with brown bases; lores, eyelid, fore part of cheeks, and base of chin blackish; hinder cheeks, throat, and fore neck hoary white with brown bases to the feathers; sides of neck like the back; centre of breast, abdomen, and under tail-coverts pure white, the sides of the body ashy; sides of upper breast brown, with hoary whitish edges to the feathers; axillaries and under wing-coverts white; quills dusky below, ashy whitish along the edge of the inner web; „bill black; feet black; iris grey“ (Richards). Total length 3,5 inches; culmen 0,45; wing 2,3; tail 1,15; tarsus 0,55.

Hab.: Island of San Christoval.

Fam. *CERTHIIDAE*.190. *Sittella albifrons*.

E. P. Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, Vol. 8 p. 24.

All the head and chest silky-white, including the ear-coverts, the upper tail-coverts white, most of them with a large lanceolate stripe of black down the centre; tail blackish brown; under tail-coverts blackish, broadly margined and tipped with white. Feathers of the rump adjacent to the upper tail-coverts white, the outer three feathers of the tail large'y tipped with white, the fourth and fifth very slightly; wings blackish brown, the first five of the primaries with a small spot of white on the margin of the inner webs, which forms a spot of white on the under surface of the wing, indistinct in some specimens, more distinct in others. Small spot of white on the under wing-coverts at the base of the primaries, the lower part of the chest and the remainder surface of the body silky-white, with a broad streak of blackish brown down the centre of each feather; back and rump dark brown, the feather centred with a blackish brown stripe; bill yellow at the base, black at the tip, under wing-coverts blackish brown; legs and feet yellow. Tot. length about 4,2; wing 3,4; tail 1,65; tars. 0,6; bill from forehead 0,5 inch.

Hab.: Table-lands of Mount Astrolabe, about 3000 feet above the sea level.

Fam. *PARIDAE*.191. *Aegithalus calotropiphilus*.

A. T. de Rochebrune, Bull. Soc. Philom. 1882/83 p. 166.

Supra intense olivaceus; uropygio pallidiore; tetricibus olivaceo rufis, remigibus reetricibusque fusco olivaceis, luteo marginatis; fronte flavo; colli lateribus, pectore, gastraeo, pallide flavescentibus; rostro flavido, apice fuscescente corneo; iride fusco; pedibus pallide roseis. L. t. 70; al. 38; caud. 18; rostr. 6; tars. 11 mm.

Hab.: Sénégalie.

+ 192. *Lophophanes inornatus cineraceus*.

R. Ridgway, Proc. Un. St. Nat. Mus. Vol. 6 p. 154.

Above ashy-gray, slightly tinged with olive, especially on the rump; sides of head and neck paler ashy, gradually fading into whitish-gray on lores, cheeks, chin, throat, and jugulum; other lower parts grayish-white, the sides and crissum slightly tinged with brownish. Bill and feet black (dark plumbeous in life?). Wing 2,80; tail 2,50; culmen 0,38; depth of bill at base 0,20; tarsus 0,75; middle toe 0,50.

Hab.: Lower California.

+ 193. *Psaltriparus Grindae*.

Belding, Proc. Un. St. Nat. Mus. Vol. 6 p. 155.

Entire pileum uniform light brown, or isabella color (exactly as in some specimens of *P. minimus*); side of head similar, but paler, and gradually fading into white on chin and throat; remaining lower parts very pale smoky-gray, with a faint lilace tinge

(exactly as in *P. minimus*). Upper parts light plumbeous-gray, in very marked and abrupt contrast with the brown of the nape. Bill, legs, and feet deep black. Wing 2; tail 2,30; the outer feather 0,50; of an inch shorter; culmen 0,20; depth of the bill at base 0,12; tarsus 0,60; middle toe 0,30.

Hab.: Lower California.

Fam. *TIMELIIDAE*.

194. *Aedonopsis* n. g.

R. B. Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. Vol. 7 p. 68.

Typus: *Cossypha signata* Sund.

195. *Anorthura pallescens*.

Stejneger, Proc. Un. St. Nat. Mus. Vol. 6 p. 93.

Above dull smoky-brown, the lower back, rump, and upper tail-coverts distinctly barred with dusky; indistinct superciliary stripe, lores, malar region, chin, throat, and sides of breast dull pale brownish-buff; lower breast and upper belly dull brownish white; sides, flanks, and crissum brownish-white, broadly and distinctly barred with dusky. Wing 2,15; tail 1,60; culmen (from frontal feathers) 0,50; bill from nostril 0,38; tarsus 0,75; middle toe 0,55.

Hab.: Bering Island.

196. *Anuroopsis* n. g.

R. B. Sharpe, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. Vol. 7 p. 588.

Typus: *Brachypteryx malaccensis* Hartl.

197. *Argya hyperythra*.

R. B. Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. Vol. 7 p. 390.

Similar to *A. subrufa*, but reddish brown instead of olive-brown; the upper tail-coverts and tail dark reddish brown; ear-coverts like the head; cheeks and under surface bright chestnut, much deeper than in *A. subrufa*; forehead dull ashy white black shaft-lines, not distinctly hoary grey as in the last-named species.

Total length 10 inches; culmen 0,85; wing 3,4; tail 4,3; tarsus 1,35.

Hab.: Madras.

198. *Bebroornis*.

R. B. Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. Vol. 7 p. 102.

Typus: *Drymoeca rodericana* Newton.

199. *Calamocichla*.

R. B. Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. Vol. 7 p. 131.

Typus: *Calamoherpe Newtoni* Hartl.

200. *Calamonastes* n. g.

R. B. Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. Vol. 7 p. 333.

Typus: *Drymoica fasciolata* Smith.

201. *Cinclosoma marginatum*.

R. B. Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. Vol. 7 p. 336.

Adult male. Similar to *C. castanothorax* but distinguished by the colour of its under tail-coverts, which are black margined with white and washed with brown near the base; the breast-band also

is paler and more of a cinnamon-rufous, as are likewise the flanks. The latter are separated from the white abdomen by a line of black feathers as in the other *Cinclsomata*; and this appears not to be the case in *C. castanothorax*. The bad condition of the skin, however, renders it difficult to say for certain, though Mr. Coull had no doubt on the subject and has figured it without the stripes.

Total length 9,5 inches; wing 3,8; tail 4,1; tarsus 1,2.

Hab.: North-western Australia.

202. *Cisticola meridionalis*.

R. B. Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. Vol. 7 p. 243.

Adult female. General colour above ashy brown, the rump gradually inclining to rufous-brown; forehead rufous, shading off into ashy brown on the hinder crown; lores dull white; round the eye a ring of white feathers, and above the eye a very narrow line of white stiffened plumes, forming, with a streak of buff above the ear-coverts, a faintly-defined eyebrow; ear-coverts dull rufous, with whitish shaft-lines; cheeks white, as also the throat; a narrow moustachial line of black; rest of the under surface of body ashy white, with a slight tawny tinge on the sides of the neck; the sides of the body light tawny buff, deepening on the lower flanks, thighs, and under tail-coverts; under wing-coverts ashy white, the lower ones washed with pale tawny buff; wings above dark brown, the least wing-coverts washed with ashy brown like the back, the greater coverts and quills externally edged with rufous; upper tail-coverts deep rufous; tail dark brown, obscurely waned under certain lights, the feathers externally washed with rufous, the outer feathers tipped with ashy fulvous; bill black in skin, the edge of the upper mandible whitish, the lower mandible yellowish white; eyes dark brown; iris yellow, with an outer ring of brown. Total length 7,8 inches; culmen 0,7; wing 3,05; tail 3,35; tarsus 1,15.

Hab.: West Africa, from the Congo district extending into Benguela.

203. *Cisticola orientalis*.

R. P. Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. Vol. 7 p. 245.

Adult. General colour above light fulvous-brown, becoming a little deeper on the rump; wing-coverts sandy brown; median and greater-coverts dusky, externally sandy-brown; bastard wing dusky brown, with buffy-white edges; primary-coverts and quills dark brown, externally edged with bright sandy rufous; upper tail-coverts deep rufous-brown; tail feathers dark brown, the outer ones edged and tipped with sandy buff; crown of the head a little darker brown than the back, the fore head and sinciput rufous with black shaft-streaks; lores and feathers round the eye white, extending a little above the eye and forming a narrow white eyebrow tinged with fulvous posteriorly; ear-coverts rufous, with fulvous shaftlines; cheeks white, fulvescent behind, throat white; separated from the cheeks by a distinct moustachial line of black; the lower throat, fore neck, chest, sides of the body, flanks, thighs, and under tail-coverts tawny buff, centre of breast and abdomen

buff; under wing-coverts tawny; axillaries buffy white; quills below ashy brown; inner edge of quills pale rufous.

Total length 7. inches; culmen 0,75; wing 2,8; tail 3,2; tarsus 1,1.

Hab.: Eastern Africa: Pangani river.

+ 204. *Cistothorus alticola*.

O. Salvin und D. Godman, Ibis (5) Vol. 1 p. 204.

Supra brunneus, pileo immaculato, interscapulio nigricante, plumis singulis medialiter linea albida notatis, alis et cauda frequenter sed irregulariter nigro transfasciatis; subtus albidus, pectoris lateribus, hypochondriis et crisso brunneis; rostro et pedibus corylinis, illius mandibula albicante. Lg. tot. 4,1; al. 1,75; caud. 1,7; rostr. a rict. 0,55; tars. 0,65.

Hab.: Roraima, Guiana Brit.

Obs.: *B. brunneicipiti* similis, sed statura minore, colore minus rufescente, fasciis alarum frequentioribus et fasciis caudae irregulariter disjunctis distinguendus.

205. *Corythocichla* n. g.

R. B. Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. Vol. 7 p. 592.

Typus: *Turdinus brevicaudatus* Blyth.

206. *Cossypha leucosticta*.

R. B. Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. Vol. 7 p. 44 T. 1.

Adult. General colour above olive-brown, the lower back, rump and upper tail-coverts deep chestnut-red; scapulars greyish; the wing-coverts black, washed with grey, the outermost of the median series with a distinct white spot; primary-coverts black; quills black, edged with grey, inclining to white on the primaries, the secondaries more olive, and tipped with pale rufous; the base of the outer web of the primaries white forming a distinct alar speculum; tail greyish black, tipped with white, the centre feathers washed with olive; over the eye a distinct white streak, surmounted by another blackish line fringing the crown; ear-coverts grey; the lores blackish, with a ring of white feathers round the eye; cheeks and throat white, with a narrow moustachial line of black; rest of under surface reddish fulvous, the chest and under-tail-coverts white, under wing-coverts white, the edge of the wing black.

Total length 6,5 inches; culmen 0,7; wing 3,2; tail 2,9; tarsus 1,1.

Hab.: West Africa. Accra.

207. *Cossypha periculosa*.

R. B. Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. Vol. 7 p. 40.

Similar to *C. cyanocampter*, but having the back slaty blackish.

Tot. length 6,5 inches; culmen 0,7, wing 3,35; tail 2,9; tarsus 1,05.

Hab.: Gaboon.

208. *Crateropus tenebrosus*.

G. Hartlaub, Journ. Orn. 31 Jahrg. p. 425.

Totus fuliginoso-umbrinus, alis et cauda nitide et saturate fuscis; sincipite subcinerascente; loris nigris; mento albedo; gutturis

plumis nigricantibus, cinerascente marginatis; subalaribus fuscis; rostro nigricante; pedibus fuscis. Iris aurantiaca (mas. ad.).

Lg. tot. 255; culm. 10; al. 113; caud. 100; tars. 37 mm.

Hab.: Kudurma, Dr. Emin Bey.

209. *Crateroscelis*. n. g.

R. B. Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. Vol. 7 p. 590.

Typus: *Myiothera murina* Tem.

210. *Drymaoedus pallidus*.

R. B. Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. Vol. 7 p. 344.

Similar to *D. brunneopygius*, but lighter brown above and having a much larger extent of white border to the primaries; underneath the general colour is creamy white, including the under tail-coverts and axillaries; sides of the fore neck brown; flanks also pale brown.

Total length 8 inches; culmen 0,75; wing 3,7; tail 3,9; tarsus 1,55.

Hab.: Western Australia.

211. *Drymocataphus assamensis*.

R. B. Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. Vol. 7 p. 557.

Adult male. General colour above dark brown, with pale shaft-streaks to the feathers of the head and mantle, fore part of crown rather lighter with distinct yellowish buff shaft-streaks; rump more uniform, with scarcely perceptible shaft-lines; lesser and median wing-coverts like the back, the greater series externally more fulvous brown; bastard wing-feathers light fulvous brown; primary-coverts blackish, externally washed with fulvous, forming a small wing patch; quills blackish, externally deep fulvous-brown, darker on the primaries, the inner secondaries entirely deep fulvous-brown, with pale shafts like the back; upper tail-coverts a little lighter brown, than the back; tail-feathers dusky brown, externally washed with dark fulvous-brown; lores ashy fulvous, mottled with dusky tips to the feathers; plumes round the eye ashy fulvous, ashy grey on the hinder margin; a slight shade of ashy grey above the ear-coverts, not pronounced enough to form an eye-brow; ear-coverts dark brown with paler fulvous shaft lines; cheeks pale fulvous-brown slightly mottled with dusky tips to the feathers; under surface pale fulvous-brown, with dusky brown streaks on the throat and cheeks, centre of breast and abdomen creamy white; flanks and sides of body dark olive-brown, the thighs a little more fulvescent; under tail-coverts pale fulvous; under wing-coverts and axillaries light fulvous brown; quills dusky brown below, creamy buff along the inner web; bill dark brown above, pale grey below, legs, and feet very pale flesh-colour; iris brown." Total length 5,5 inches; culmen 1,6; wing 2,5; tail 2,1; tarsus 1,15;

Hab.: Hills of Assam and North-eastern Bengal.

212. *Dryonastes* n. g.

R. B. Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. Vol. 7 p. 454.

Typus: *Janthocincla ruficollis* Jard u. Selby.

213. *Eremomela polioxantha*.

R. B. Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. Vol. 7 p. 160.

Adult. General colour above ashy, slightly washed with olive-yellow on the back; scapulars and lesser wing-coverts like the back; median and greater coverts dusky, externally margined with ashy; bastard wing and primary-coverts dusky, narrowly edged with ashy; quills dusky brown, externally margined with ashy, lighter on the primaries; upper tail-coverts dull ashy; tail-feathers light brown with ashy margins; crown of head, nape, and hind neck rather lighter ashy than the back; lores dusky, with a narrow streak of white above the fore part of the eye; ear-coverts light ashy; cheeks and throat white; fore neck and chest light ashy; breast, abdomen, sides of body, and flanks bright sulphur yellow; thighs ashy, slightly washed with yellow; under tail-coverts pale yellow, the long ones white; under wing-coverts white; axillaries pale yellow, quills dusky below, inner edges whitish; bill black; tarsus black; iris dark hazal (Buckley). Total Length 3,8 inches; culmen 0,5; wing 2,3; tail 1,3; tarsus 0,7.

Hab.: Suazi Land, S. E. Africa.

214. *Eroessa viridis*.

R. B. Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. Vol. 7 p. 152.

Adult. General colour above dull green; lesser wing-coverts like the back; median, greater, and primary-coverts, bastard wing, and quills dull ashy brown, edged with dull green like the back; upper tail-coverts slightly yellower than the back; tail-feathers ashy brown, becoming dusky towards the ends, and edged with green, the outer feathers narrowly edged with white round the ends; crown of the head green like the back; lores and eyebrow yellowish white; ear-coverts and cheeks yellowish white, the upper edge of the ear-coverts dusky, sides of neck green like the back; throat, fore neck, chest, breast and abdomen whitish, slightly tinged with pale sulphur-yellow; cheeks, throat, and fore neck slightly mottled with ashy spots; sides of body and flanks a little browner; thighs ashy brown; under tail-coverts yellowish white; under wing-coverts and axillaries white, washed with yellow, the edge of the wing brighter yellow; quills dusky brown below, inner edges white.

Total length 4 inches; culmen 0,5; wing 1,75; tail 1,4; tarsus 0,65.

Hab.: Province of Betsileo. Madagascar.

215. *Erythrocincla* n. g.

R. B. Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. Vol. 7 p. 551.

Typus: *Brachypteryx bicolor* Less.

R. B. Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. Vol. 7 p. 116.

216. *Eurypytila* n. g.

R. B. Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. Vol. 7. q. 117.

Typus: *Drymoea subcinnamomea* Smith.

217. *Garrulax Mouhoti*.

R. B. Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. Vol. 7 p. 444.

Adult. General colour above pale olive-brown, slightly more fulvescent on the rump and upper tail-coverts; wing-coverts olive-brown like the back, with somewhat of an ashy shade on the bastard wing and primary-coverts; quills dark brown, externally olive-brown, the innermost secondaries almost entirely of the latter colour; tail-feathers fulvous-brown with an olivaceous tinge, the two central feathers with a small tip of tawny buff; the remainder broadly tipped with the latter colour and having a very broad subterminal band of black; crown of head olivaceous brown; nape and hind neck bright orange-rufous, a shade of which spreads over the upper part of the mantle; a broad white eye-brow extending from the base of the nostrils to above the ear-coverts, and separated from the crown by an indistinct stripe of shade grey, becoming blackish above the eye; lores, feathers round the eye, and the upper edge of the ear-coverts black; remainder of the latter as well as the cheeks and throat white, the lower part of the latter orange-rufous, separated from the white chest by a collar of black; breast and abdomen white, the sides of the body bright orange-rufous; thighs and under tail-coverts fulvous-brown, the latter merely fulvescent; axillaries whitish; under wing-coverts orange-rufous, the lower series dusky blackish; quills dull brown below, fulvescent along the edge of the inner web.

Total length 12 inches; culmen 1,2; wing 4,95; tail 4,6; tarsus 1,8.

Hab.: Cambodia.

218. *Gypsophila* n. g.

E. W. Oates, Handbok to the Birds of British-Burmah p. 61.

Typus: *Turdinus crispifrons* Blyth.

219. *Hydrocichla* n. g.

R. B. Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. Vol. 7 p. 319.

Typus: *Enicurus ruficapillus* Tem.

220. *Malacopteron erythrote*.

R. B. Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. Vol. 7 p. 567.

Adult. General colour above deep ochreous or fulvescent-brown with indistinct pale shaft-lines on the feathers of the hind neck, mantle, and back; lesser and median wing-coverts like the back, and having similar pale shaft-lines; greater series and quills sepia-brown, externally ochreous brown; rump slightly more rufescent than the back, with half concealed long white plumes, forming a narrow bar, which is nearly concealed by the long plumes of the rump; upper tail-coverts light tawny rufous; tail feathers light reddish brown, washed with tawny rufous on the edges; crown of head dull olivaceous brown, contrasting with the back but yet not forming a cap, the feathers streaked with fulvous; lores buffy white, mottled with dusky tips to the feathers; feathers round the eye reddish buff, with an indistinct eyebrow of the same colour;

ear-coverts light chestnut; sides of neck tawny rufous; cheeks white anteriorly, tawny behind; throat and under surface of body pure white, with a band of light tawny rufous across the fore neck, joining the sides of the breast, which are also tawny rufous; sides of the body and thighs fulvescent washed with tawny; under wing-coverts and axillaries tawny buff; quills ashy brown, light rufous along the edge of the inner web. Total length 5,2 inches; culmen 0,7; wing 2,67; tail 2; tarsus 1,05.

Hab.: Borneo.

221. *Melanocichla* n. g.

R. B. Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. Vol. 7 p. 451.

Typus: *Janthocincla lugubris* Müll.

222. *Microcerculus ustulatus*.

O. Salvin und D. Godman, Ibis (5) 1. p. 204. pl. 9. fig. 2.

Cinnamomeo-brunneus fere unicolor, gutture toto dilutiore; alis extus et cauda lineis obsoletis fuscis transfasciatis; rostro nigricante, mandibulae basi albicante. Lg. tot. 4,4; al. 2,35; caud. 1,3; rostr. a rict. 0,35; tars. 0,95.

Hab.: Roraima, Guiana Brit. (Whitely).

223. *Microcichla* n. g.

R. B. Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. Vol. 7 p. 322.

Typus: *Enicurus Scouleri* Vig.

224. *Minla brunneicauda*.

R. B. Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. Vol. 7 p. 609.

Similar to *M. castaneiceps*, but distinguished by its olive-brown tail. The wing is much duller in colour, being externally orange-brown like the wing-coverts, without the brilliant orange aspect of the above-named species; legs, feet and claws pale greenish brown; bill dark brown, base of lower mandible plumbeous, irides deep brown. Total length 4,5 inches; culmen 0,5; wing 2,2; tail. 1,7; tarsus 0,9.

Hab.: Khasia hills, probably extending into Tenasserim.

225. *Pellorneum intermedium*.

R. B. Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. Vol. 7 p. 519 T. 13.

♀: Similar to *P. nipalense*, but smaller and having the eyebrow creamy buff or light tawny instead of ashy white, and with only the extreme base of the forehead and lores streaked with black shaft-lines. Total length 6,1 inches; culmen 0,7; wing 2,55; tail 2,5; tarsus 1.

Hab.: From Cachar to the neighbourhood of Thayetmyo.

226. *Phyllergates* n. g.

R. B. Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. Vol. 7 p. 229.

Typus: *Orthotomus cucullatus* Sh.

227. *Pomatorhinus nuchalis*.

R. B. Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. Vol. 7 p. 413.

Similar to *P. schisticeps*, but of a warmer olive-brown, and having the crown of a duller brown than the back, and separated

from the latter by a distinct rufous collar; bill orange, black near the nostrils; legs slaty; iris straw-yellow. Total length 7,7 inches; culmen 1,1; wing 3,15; tail 3,3; tarsus 1,25.

Hab.: North-eastern Tenasserim.

228. *Pomatorhinus Pinwilli*.

R. B. Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. Vol. 7 p. 413.

Similar to *P. schisticeps*, but very small, and having a distinct ferruginous collar separating the head from the mantle; sides of neck and sides of chest ferruginous, distinctly streaked with white. Total length 8 inches; culmen 1; wing 3,25; tail 3,7; tarsus 1,2.

Hab.: North-western Himalayas.

229. *Pseudocossyphus* n. g.

R. B. Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. Vol. 7 p. 21.

Typus: *Cossypha Sharpii* Gray.

230. *Ptilopyga* n. g.

R. B. Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. Vol. 7. p. 585.

Typus: *Malacocincla rufiventris* Salvad.

231. *Ptyrticus* n. g.

G. Hartlaub, Journ. Orn. 31. Jahrg. S. 425.

Typus: *P. turdinus* id. ib.

Supra dilute olivaceo-rufescens, supracaudalibus intense-rufis, pileo, capitis et colli lateribus uropygioque distinctius et dilutius rufescentibus; loris canis; mento, gula et abdomine pure albis; jugulo pectoreque superiore in fundo albo maculis subrotundatis dilute rufescentibus; subalaribus albis; remigum pogoniis externis dorso concoloribus, internis fuscis, pallidius marginatis; subcaudalibus albis, apice subrufescentibus; rectricibus olivaceo-rufescentibus; rostro nigricante, apice et tomiis pallidis; pedibus incarnatis. (♀ ad).

Lg. tot. 200; culm. 19; al. 95; caud. 70; tars. 35 mm.

Hab.: Tamaja, Dr. Emin Bey.

232. *Rhinocichla* n. g.

R. B. Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. Vol. 7 p. 452.

Typus: *Timalia mitrata* Müll.

233. *Scotocichla* n. g.

R. B. Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. Vol. 7. p. 523.

Typus: *Drymocataphus fuscocapillus* Blyth.

234. *Stachyridopsis* n. g.

R. B. Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. Vol. 7 p. 598.

Typus: *Stachyris ruficeps* Blyth.

235. *Stactocichla* n. g.

R. B. Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. Vol. 7 p. 449.

Typus: *Garrulax merulinus* Blyth.

236. *Stiphornis gabonensis*.

R. B. Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. Vol. 7 p. 174 T. 6.

Very similar to *S. erythrothorax*; but instead of being brown, the upper surface is dark slaty grey with a faint olive tinge; the

ear-coverts and sides of face are blackish slate-colour, and do not stand out in in the same contrast that is seen in the Gold-Coast species. Total length 4 inches; culmen 0,6; wing 2,55; tail 1,45; tarsus 0,85.

Hab.: Gaboon.

237. *Thamnornis*.

Milne-Edwards und Grandidier, Hist. Nat. Madag. Ois. 1881 p. 335.

Typus: *Ellisia chloropetoides* Grand.

238. *Thryothorus ruficaudatus*.

H. v. Berlepsch, Ibis (5) Vol. 1. p. 491.

T. pileo cum nucha rufescenti griseo-brunneo, dorso toto cum alis extus et cauda rufo-brunneis; remigibus extus et rectricibus vix fasciis obsoletissimis praeditis; striga superciliari supra nigro marginata, altera ad latera mandibulae lata, supra et infra striga nigra marginata et gula isabellino-albis; plumis auricularibus nigrescentibus isabellino striatis; pectore cum colli lateribus sordide isabellino-griseis; abdomine reliquo sordide cervino, lateribus brunnescentioribus; subcaudalibus rufis non fasciatis; subalaribus cervino-albis. Lg. tot. 150, al. 65, caud. 67, rostr. culm. 20, tars. 24 mm.

Obs. A. *T. mystacali* Scl., cui proximus est, differt cauda fere unicolori rufa et tectricibus subcaudalibus non fasciatis; primariis extus et pileo rufescentioribus; superciliis et gula magis isabellinis; pectore magis cervino tincto; pedibus et mandibula pallidioribus et cauda longiore.

Hab.: Pto Cabello, Venezuela.

239. *Troglodytes* n. sp.

B. Dybowski, Bull. Soc. Zool. Franc. 8. Vol. p. 357.

Se distingue principalement des oiseaux de la Daourie par le bec beaucoup plus long, le bas du dos beaucoup moins rayé, les raies du dessous beaucoup plus grosses, une différence dans les taches sur les côtés de la tête et surtout derrière les yeux, moins de raies foncées sur la queue. Lg. tot. 120 (♂), 110 (♀), aile 55—51, queue 35—32, tarse 18—17, bec de la commissure 16,5—16 mm.

Hab.: Iles Comandores.

+ 240. *Troglodytes (Uropsila) auricularis*.

J. Cabanis, Journ. Orn. 31. Jahrg. p. 105. tab. 2. Fig. 1.

Steht im Habitus und in der Grösse der europäischen Art näher als der südamerikanischen und ist durch die schwarzbraun gefärbte hintere Hälfte der Ohrdecken und einen äusserst breiten weissen Superciliarstreif auffällig characterisirt. Die Oberseite und die Seiten des Bauchs sind braun, Kehle und Bauchmitte weisslich, schwach bräunlichgelb angeflogen; Schwingen und Schwanz sehr fein schwärzlich quergezeichnet; untere Schwanzdecken breiter schwärzlich und weiss quergezeichnet.

Hab. Tucuman.

241. *Troglodytes furvus albicans*.

H. v. Berlepsch, Proc. Z. S. London 1883 p. 540.

T. furvus proximus, differt gula et abdomine medio pure albis (fere niveis); corpore supra pallidiore; magis griseo-brunneo et lateribus rufescentioribus.

Ala 50—51, cauda 35—36, culm. 17—18 mm.

Hab.: Chimbo, Western Ecuador.

Fam. SYLVIIDAE.

242. *Accentor fervidus*.

R. B. Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. Vol. 7 p. 653.

General colour above chestnut-brown, the feathers of the back with ashy-whitish edges and broadly streaked with black down the centre; rump and upper tail-coverts nearly uniform brown, with faintly indicated dusky centres; the lesser and median coverts like the back; greater coverts dusky, externally chestnut-brown, with fulvous tips to some of them; bastard wing, primary-coverts, and quills dusky externally chestnut-brown, the inner secondaries edged all round with this colour; tail-feathers brown, with dull reddish-brown margins, crown of the head and hind neck uniform smoky-brown, as also the sides of the crown and lores; no eye-brow; feathers round the eye and ear-coverts reddish brown, with narrow shaftlines of reddish white; cheeks and entire under surface of the body dull ashy brown, a little overshadowed with rufescent brown on the throat and fore neck; lower flanks reddish brown, broadly streaked with chestnut in the centre of the feathers; thighs reddish-brown; under tail-coverts ashy with reddish-brown centres; the edges slightly fulvescent; under wing-coverts and axillaries ashy, very slightly tinged with reddish; quills below dusky, inner edges ashy; bill brownish black; legs, toes and claws brownish flesh-colour; iris yellowish hazel.

Total length 6 inches; culmen 0,55; wing 2,65; tail 2,15; tarsus 0,8.

Hab.: Japan.

243. *Accentor orientalis*.

R. B. Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. Vol. 7 p. 652.

Mr. Blanford remarks on the differences exhibited by a specimen from Persia, and considers it nearly allied to *A. rubidus* of Japan. I have not had the pleasure of examining Mr. Blanford's specimen, but it is probably the same as a bird in the Museum Collection from Batoum, which is remarkable for its uniform brown head. Unfortunately there is no date of capture attached to the specimen, but it is in otherwise abraded plumage, and may be in worn breeding garb. In this case, however, the head should be grey, whereas it is brown. As this appears to indicate the existence of an eastern race of the common Hedge-Sparrow, I have thought it better to classify it as a distinct race, and perhaps the receipt of further specimens may demonstrate its claim to full specific rank.

Hab.: Apparently represents the common Hedge-Sparrow from the eastern shores of the Black Sea to Persia.

244. *Accentor rufilatus*.

Sewertzow, R. B. Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. Vol. 7 p. 664.

Intermediate between *A. collaris* und *A. nipalensis*, having the pale coloration of the former and the uniform rufous flanks of the latter, though the rufous is very much paler. Total length 6,6 inches; culmen 0,6; wing 3,9; tail 2,5; tarsus 0,9.

Hab.: Turkestan.

Hab.: From Turkestan to the neighbourhood of Gilgit and Northern Cashmere.

245. *Acrocephalus Dybowskii*.

L. Stejneger, Proc. Un. St. Nat. Mus. Vol. 6 p. 92.

Above rather light olive-brown, more decidedly olive, or somewhat tinged with russet, on rump and tail, and slightly more grayish across nape; a distinct superciliary stripe of pale buffy-grayish, paler anteriorly; a rather indistinct gray loreal streak, and a narrow brown postocular streak along upper edge of auriculars; auriculars, sides of neck and breast, and entire sides light grayish olive, the first very narrowly and indistinctly streaked, especially anteriorly, with white; remaining lower parts dull white, very faintly shaded across jugulum with pale brownish gray; crissum, buffy-white, and flanks tinged with deeper buff. Tail much graduated (the lateral feathers 0,65 of an inch shorter than the intermediae), all the rectrices showing indistinct, faintly darker bars, the inner webs (except of middle feathers) decidedly darker than the outer, and the four outer pairs distinctly tipped with pale grayish, becoming nearly pure white on tips of inner webs, these pale tips growing gradually narrower toward middle feathers. Maxilla dark brown; its edge, with the mandible, pale brownish (in dried skin), the base still paler; „iris hazel;“ legs and feet pale flaxbrown (in dried skin), the toes slightly darker. Wing 2,85; the secondaries 2,15; the third quill longest, second and fourth equal; tail 2,40; culmen (from frontal feathers) 0,48; bill from nostril 0,31; tarsus 0,90; middle toe 0,60.

Hab.: Kamtschatka.

246. *Acrocephalus ilensis*.

N. A. Sewertzow, Ibis (5) Vol. 1. p. 66.

This is an intermediate form between the east-european *A. dumetorum* Blyth, and the western *A. streperus* Vieill.

Hab.: Ili, Ferghana and Pamir.

247. *Acrocephalus Mendanae*.

H. B. Tristram, Ibis (5) Vol. 1. p. 43. pl. 1.

A. ♂ Acrocephalo otatare (Tatare longirostri) coloribus similimus, sed paullo minor, rostrum paullulum incurvato. Non solum tectricibus alae inferioribus flavis, sed etiam remigum pogonii interni dimidio laete flavo, ita ut tota ala inferior sit flava, apice

brunneo; rectricibus externis omnino flavis, secundae et tertiae scapo et pogonio interno flavis; rectricibus omnibus flavo terminatis. Lg. tot. 8; al. 3,7; caud. 3,6; rostr. a rict. 1,15; tars. 1,05.

♀ mari similis et vix minor.

Hab.: Ins. Marquesas.

248. *Acrocephalus pistor*.

H. B. Tristram, Ibis (5) Vol. 1. p. 44. pl. 2.

♂ Supra pulverulento-cinereus, gula et pectore albis; lateribus albidis; remigibus fuscis, marginibus arcissime albidis; secundariis in externo pogonio albo marginatis: rectricibus brunneis albo terminatis, rectricis externae interno pogonio albo arete marginato; alarum tectricibus inferioribus albis; rostro corneo, tarsis et pedibus fusco-nigris. Lg. tot. 7,15; al. 3,25; caud. 3,2; rostr. a rict. 1,0; tars. 1,1.

♀ mari similis, sed gula et alarum tectricibus inferioribus cinereo-albis. Long. tot. 7,0; al. 3,05; caud. 2,9.

Hab. Fanning Island, Pacific.

249. *Calamoherpe Rehsei*.

O. Finsch, Ibis (5) Vol. 1 p. 143.

C. syrinx, Finsch. ib. 1881. p. 246.

Upper parts rufescent brown, more vivid on the rump and upper tail-coverts; a well defined longitudinal stripe from the nostrils above the lores to behind the eyes light rufescent, the same as the sides of head and neck and all the lower parts, which are brightest on the flanks, lower tail-, and under wing-coverts; chin and throat lighter, passing into yellowish-white; wings and tail umber-brown, faintly margined externally with rufescent; tail feathers tipped faintly with the same colour; bill horn-brown, basal half of the lower mandible yellowish horn-colour; legs and feet dark brown, basal half of lower mandible flesh-coloured; legs and feet lead coloured; iris brown; inside of mouth orange. Tot. long. 6; al. 2,9—2,10; caud. 2,4—2,6; rostr. 6,50—7; tars. 0,12 inches.

Hab.: Pleasant Island.

250. *Cinclus Schulzi*.

J. Cabanis, Journ. Orn. 31. Jahrg. p. 102, tab. 2, fig. 3.

Anscheinend die kleinste bis jetzt bekannte Art. Unterscheidet sich bei durchweg braungrauer Färbung durch die rostrothe Kehle und durch das weisse Feld der inneren Flügelfläche, welches bedeutend grösser ist, als bei den übrigen Gattungsverwandten der *Cinclus*-Arten Amerikas.

Hab.: Cerro Vayo, Tucuman.

251. *Cossyphopsis* n. g.

A. Ridgway, Proc. Un. St. Nat. Mus. Vol. 5. [Febr. 13, 1883] p. 478.

Outermost tail-feathers longer than the inner ones; second primary shorter than the seventh.

Typus: *Turdus Reevii* Lawr.

252. *Geocichla Machiki*.

H. O. Forbes, Proc. Z. S. London 1883 p. 588, T. 52.

Intermediate between *G. rubiginosa* of Timor and *G. erythro-nota* of Celebes.

General colour of upper parts olive-brown, shading into slaty brown on the head and into chestnut on the rump and upper tail-coverts; lores white, ear-coverts mottled white and slaty brown; wings brown; lesser wing-coverts olive-brown, broadly tipped with white; innermost secondaries russet-brown, obscurely tipped with white; tail feathers russet-brown, the outer feathers on each side broadly tipped with dull white; chin, throat, and breast buffish white, the rest of the underparts white, the feathers on the flanks broadly tipped with crescentic spots of black; axillaries, basal half white, terminal half black; under wing-coverts, basal half brown, terminal half white; basal half of inner web of secondaries and basal portion of many of the primaries white; upper mandible sooty grey, lower yellow; irides ash-brown; legs, feet and claws pale flesh-colour.

Wing $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches; tail 3,2; culmen 1,05; tarsus 1,4.

Hab.: Timor Laut.

253. *Phylloperste Homeyeri*.

B. Dybowski, Bull. Soc. Zool. France 8. Vol. p. 358.

Le plus voisin du *Ph. tristis*, mais différent. Les parties supérieures du corps d'un brun-olivâtre sale, sans nuance verdâtre (couleur semblable à celle du *Ph. fuscatus*); dessous cendré blanchâtre avec une nuance fauve très peu apparente; plus lavé de cendré sur la poitrine, les flancs et les cuisses; les sous-caudales d'un roussâtre pâle; sur les jeunes le dessous est plus roussâtre; une raie foncé à travers l'aile, peu distincte; sourcil roussâtre pâle, sous-alaires d'un roussâtre pâle et non jaune comme celles du *tristis*. Pattes d'un corné foncé à plantes jaunes. Ailes semblables à celles du *tristis* avec la seule différence que la 1. rémige dépasse les grandes tectrices de 7 mm, tandis que dans l'espèce citée l'excédant est à peine de 5. Long. 138 (♂); 125 (♀); aile 63—59; queue 53—45 mm.

Hab.: Kamtschatka.

[Formules des ailes des espèces sibériennes:

Ph. Homeyeri et *tristis*: 4, 3, 5, 6, 7, 2, (2=7), 1. plus courte que la moitié de 2.

Ph. fuscatus: 5, 4, 6, 3, 7, 8, 2, (2=9), 1. plus long que moitié de 2.

Ph. Schwarzii major: 4, 5, 3, 6, 7, 8, 2, (2=8), 1. plus long etc.

Ph. Schwarzii minor: 5, 4, 6, 3, 7, 8, 2, (2=8), 1. plus long etc.

254. *Phylloscopus pseudo-borealis*.

N. A. Sewertzow, Ibis (5) Vol. 1. p. 66.

Near to *Ph. borealis*, differing particularly in having a much longer first primary, which is about 6". The second primary equals the seventh, rarely a little longer or shorter. In the primary quills, and them alone, it agrees with *P. viridanus* Blyth,

and *P. plumbeitarsus* Swinh; but all its other characters, such as size, proportions, bill, and colouring, are those of *P. borealis*.

Hab.: Pamir, Ferghana, Western Central Asia.

255. *Ridgwayia* n. g.

L. Stejneger, Proc. Un. St. Nat. Mus. Vol. 5 [Febr. 13, 1883] p. 460.

Gonys very short, being shorter than two-fifths of the commissure, so that the chinangle is considerably produced before the line of the nostrils. Tail double rounded. Typus: *Turdus pini-cola* Sc.

256. *Turdus ignobilis maculirostris*.

H. v. Berlepsch, Proc. Z. S. London 1883 p. 538.

T. ignobili, ex Bogota, maxime affinis, sed differt rostri dimidio apicali flavo; coloribus praecipue in pectore pallidioribus, dorso cum alis et cauda extus olivascentioribus, tectricibus subcaudalibus magis brunneo maculatis.

Hab.: Chimbo, Western Ecuador.

Die Vögel Madeiras.*)

Von

W. Hartwig.

Da seit mehr als 30 Jahren über die Vögel Madeiras (besonders über dessen Brutvögel) nichts Zusammenhängendes und Ausführlicheres geschrieben worden ist, so dürfte es vielleicht angezeigt sein, meine Beobachtungen, welche ich in den ersten vier Monaten des Jahres 1886 dort machte, zu veröffentlichen.

Wenn ich der Kürze wegen in meinen Ausführungen von den Vögeln Madeiras und von Madeira spreche, so bemerke ich hier, um Missverständnissen vorzubeugen, dass in all den Fällen, wo dies nicht besonders hervorgehoben wurde, die ganze Madeira-Gruppe darunter zu verstehen ist. Hierzu gehören ausser Madeira selber noch Porto Santo mit einigen ganz in der Nähe liegenden Inselchen und die drei Dezertas.

Die ganze Gruppe ist rein vulkanischen Ursprungs. Sie besteht zum allergrössten Theile aus Basalt- und Trachyt-Laven und aus deren Zersetzungsprodukten: den entsprechenden Tuffen. An einigen Stellen kommen geringe Mengen kohlen-sauren Kalkes und etwas Thon vor.

*) Zugleich sind Tagebuchnotizen über einige dieser u. a. Vögel, welche ich auf Tenerife beobachtete, eingefügt.